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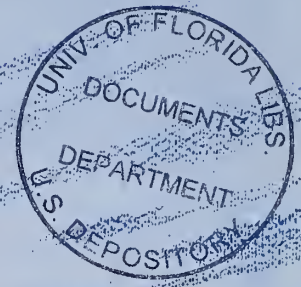
September 1970



THE

HALLMARK

United States Army Security Agency



USASA
25
YEARS
OF
SERVICE

1945 - 1970

TO THE U.S. ARMY
AND THE NATION



To All Members of the

United States Army Security Agency



The 15th of September 1970 marks the completion of the Agency's 25th year of illustrious service to our country. It is an honor and a pleasure to greet all the men and women on this memorable anniversary.

For a quarter of a century we have been in the forefront in contributing to the security of our Nation, and we have accomplished our mission with dispatch and professional competence. However, we justify our place in the military community not only by past achievements but also by present performances and preparedness for the future.

I know you are fully aware of the many responsibilities and challenges which we face both overseas and here at home. With your individual dedication and combined skills, I am certain that the coming years will continue to be proud and rewarding chapters in the Agency's history.

As your commander, I am grateful for your magnificent accomplishments; I am proud to be serving with you.

Charles J. Denholm
Major General, USA
Commanding

THE HALLMARK

Volume 3, Number 9

September 1970

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Hallmarks of USASA Men and Women are

Valor and Achievement

The name of the game in the past quarter century has been *change*. This is clearly reflected in the all too brief chronology of the U.S. Army Security Agency featured in this issue.

From progressive changes in doctrine and technical developments have come significant operational achievements. But, just as important, the Agency's contributions have set new standards of communications security for the Army and provided a foundation for future signal intelligence support to all the Army's tactical elements.

For obvious reasons, much of the contemporary USASA story must be consigned to the vaults of history. But any comprehensive and objective assessment made by historians of the future will surely conclude that the USASA played an indispensable role in maintaining this nation's security during an era of unequaled international peril.

During this 25-year period the shifting winds of world tension have wrought many changes in our nation's defense posture. But one thing has not changed—the valor and achievement in performance of duty that have come to be the hallmarks of USASA men and women. While many individual actions have brought Silver Stars, Distinguished Flying Crosses, Bronze Stars, Meritorious Service Medals and Army Commendation Medals, much of the valor and achievement has been the day-in, day-out kind involved in doing the job.

So it is to you—the individual USASA soldier—that we pay special tribute, the soldier who does his job under a wide variety of conditions in many parts of the world.

You are the history-makers for the next Hallmark anniversary issue. You are the future of USASA.

OUR COVER—What do USASA men do? As you can see from our cover they do plenty. You name it—ground and aerial recon patrols, fixed site and mobile unit operation, and even deep space radio research—USASA men do it all, and more. And much of what they do involves use of some of the most complex and sophisticated electronic gear American technology has produced. The centerpiece statue stands outside USASA Headquarters at Arlington Hall Station, Va. It is a permanent memorial to all USASA men who lose their lives while on active duty. Cover Artist, Ronald Crabtree.



"Rosie the Riveter" was more than just a song during the World War II years at USASA Headquarters. Women moved in to fill up the job slots as the men moved off to fill up the foxholes. USASA men of the period later admitted that overalls had never before and never since looked so good.



Through the years our equipment has become increasingly complex. But, most of it is highly mobile and extremely durable.

25 Years with USASA

A Record of Service to Army and Nation

In 1945, the Germans surrendered on May 8, followed by the Japanese 99 days later; the Detroit Tigers won the World Series; a Vietnam republic was formed with Ho Chi Minh as president; President Truman ended all Lend Lease agreements, and the United States Army Security Agency was born.

During the past 25 years, wherever the U.S. Army has been committed, units of the Army Security Agency

have been among the first to arrive and the last to leave. This month, USASA units throughout the world celebrate these years of service to the Army and the nation.

Although not formally established under its present name until 1945, USASA lineage can be traced to before the first world war. Prior to America's entrance into World War I, the Military Intelligence Section of the War College Division, General Staff, was established. Several subsections were organized, one of which was Section Eight, a cipher bureau. It was headed by First Lieutenant Herbert O. Yardley, a former code clerk with the State Department.

After the war, the cipher bureau was moved to New York City to be continued on a civilian basis. Because of a declining peacetime budget, funds for the bureau were cut in 1929 and it was discontinued.

Earlier, in 1921, a code and cipher section had been organized within the

Signal Corps, headed by William F. Friedman. By 1930, this section's functions had increased to the point that it was designated the Signal Intelligence Service. In 1942, SIS was redesignated the Signal Intelligence Service Division, the first of many identity changes the organization was to undergo. Subsequent changes were to: Signal Security Division, Signal Security Branch, Signal Security Service, and Signal Security Agency.

During the 30s and early 40s, the nerve center of Agency operations was in the Munitions Building in Washington, D.C. Space there was adequate for the Agency's peacetime role, but the rapid build-up brought on by World War II created an urgent need for larger quarters.

Consequently, in June 1942, the SSA moved to what had been Arlington Hall Junior College in Arlington, Va., a few miles west of Washington, D.C. A detail of 14 men, commanded by 2d Lieutenant Scott G. Runkle, took possession of the property and the installation was redesignated Arlington Hall Station.

On September 15, 1945, one month after VJ-Day, the Signal Security Agency became the Army Security



1945

In 25 years' time, the United States Army Security Agency has expanded its facilities from early models of direction-finding equipment (left) to vast antenna complexes. The facility to the right is part of a deep space research project at Field Station Asmara in Ethiopia, one of the more than 100 world-wide USASA locations.

1970

Agency, Arlington Hall remained the headquarters, and Brigadier General Preston W. Corderman became the first commanding general.

In the aftermath of war, our citizen soldiers streamed home by the thousands and the nation began the difficult transition to a peace-time economy. At the same time, the country's military build-up machinery was set in reverse and the Agency lost both men and equipment. The equipment it retained was outdated and often field-expedient. It was a period of reorganization and adjustment to new missions dictated by changing national goals and security needs.

In 1949, the USASA training school was moved from Vint Hill Farms Station in Warrenton, Va., to Carlisle Barracks, Pa. In 1951, it was moved to its present location at Ft. Devens, Mass.

With the outbreak of hostilities in Korea in 1950, USASA units were mobilized and committed to the United Nations "police action" to support U.S. Army tactical units there. For their outstanding performance in Korea, Agency units were awarded 61 battle stars, 13 meritorious unit commendations and 14 Republic of

Korea Presidential Unit Citation Badges.

After the Korean conflict, the Agency again suffered a cutback in men and materiel. But at the same time, USASA unit capabilities were increased to meet the Agency's growing global responsibilities. USASA men could be found trudging through the deep-drifted snow of Alaska or working on the sun-seared plains of Ethiopia. The Agency had become a world-wide command.

In 1964, the U.S. Army Security Agency was designated a major Army field command. It became the only such organization to have its own materiel support command, now located at Vint Hill Farms Station.

A retired USASA officer, now a civilian employee at Arlington Hall, recalls that things were different in his day.

"Back in the late 40s, we worked with equipment that was relatively unsophisticated compared with what is available today," he said. "Most of our radios were left over from World War II. Field expedients were the order of the day, including some use of baling wire. I recall once trying to use wire coathangers for antennas.

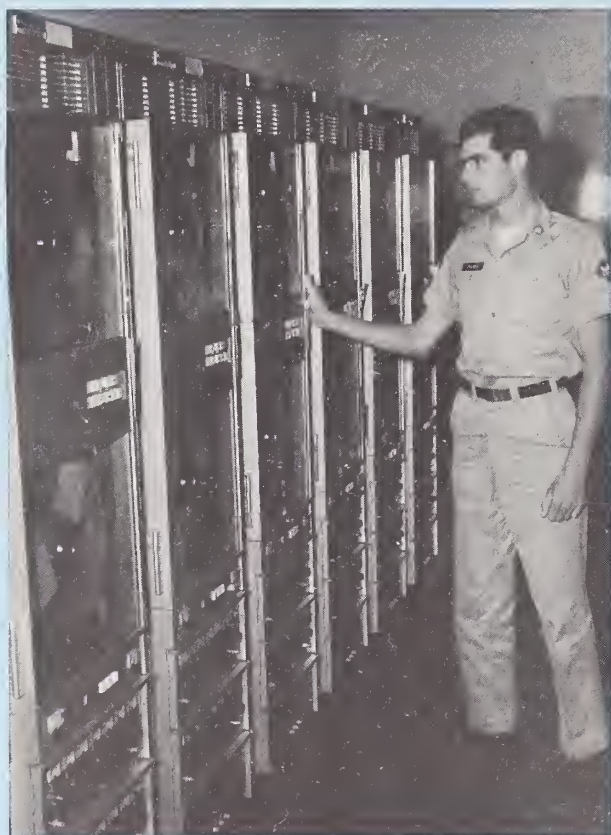
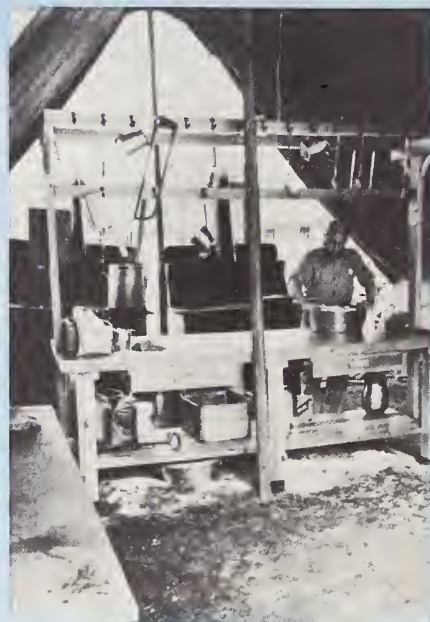


"There's a Long Long Trail a Wind-ing . . ."—This time the trail led to Korea where units of the United States Army Security Agency were among the first to be committed.



At Vint Hill Farms Station today, USASA soldiers keep a 24-hour vigil performing USASA's world-wide mission.

Limited mess facilities forced troops to partake of an outdoor cuisine in the early days at Arlington Hall Station. (Some maintained eating there was more perilous than fighting in Europe.)



Automation in the forms of the most advanced design computers and other highly sophisticated electronic gear has kept pace with the rapidly expanding young Agency.

One of the few things that hasn't changed in the past 25 years is the soft spot that USASA men have for children. They support several orphanages throughout the world.



The changes in the Agency since those days are remarkable."

The scope of USASA's functions and missions as well as its size, has broadened over the years. It has grown from an obscure cipher bureau to an organization with more than 30,000 people working for a common purpose in more than 100 tactical or fixed sites in many areas of the world.

Today these military and civilian USASA men and women operate some of the most technologically advanced equipment found anywhere in the Army. Those field expedients of the 40s, which depended on large measures of ingenuity, some baling wire and a few coat hangers, have given way to space-probing electronic gear, computers, ground sensors and aircraft. With its expanded capabilities, the Agency operates a global reconnaissance system in support of national security and provides signal intelligence support to all the Army's tactical elements.

To accomplish its mission and operate its vast complex of equipment and facilities, the USASA needs highly skilled and well-trained people. And it has them.

More than 50 per cent of the Agency's enlisted men are college-educated while more than 70 per cent of its officers have college degrees. They are trained for their demanding jobs not only at Ft. Devens, Mass., but also at Air Force and Navy schools at Goodfellow AFB, Tex., and Pensacola, Fla., respectively. Many attend language school at Defense Language Institutes in Monterey, Calif., or Washington, D.C.

But USASA members have not devoted all their attention to operations and equipment. In 1967, the U.S. Army Security Agency Benefit Association was started. This non-profit organization provides financial and school tuition assistance grants to families of USASA men or women who die while on active duty. All USASA personnel are members of the association and its funds come from their contributions. This is proof positive that—operationally or charitably—the men of USASA do, not only what must be done, but much more.

So the story of the Army Security Agency's quarter century of accomplishment is one of a special kind of partnership between technology and

people that has played an important role in preserving this country's freedoms.

Now, as ever, old has given way to

new and new will soon be old as USASA starts its second quarter century of service to the Army and the nation. ■

For The Record

A Chronological List of Historical Highlights

Jun 1917	MI-8 (Cipher Bureau), MI Section, organized under the War College Division, General Staff
Jul 1919	Cipher Bureau commences operations in New York City
Jan 1921	Code and Cipher Section, Office of the Chief Signal Officer, organized and headed by civilian, William F. Friedman
Jun 1929	Cipher Bureau disbanded
Jul 1930	Signal Corps reorganization resulted in establishment of Signal Intelligence Service
Aug 1935	First military man appointed Chief of Signal Intelligence Service
Jan 1939	2d Signal Service Company activated at Fort Monmouth, N.J.
Apr 1942	2d Signal Service Company redesignated 2d Signal Service Battalion, Washington, D.C.
Jun 1942	Rapidly expanding SIS reorganized into Signal Security Service (SSS); took possession of Arlington Hall Station
Jul 1943	SSS redesignated as Signal Security Agency (SSA)
Dec 1944	Military Intelligence Service assumed operational control of SSA; Signal Corps continued administrative functions
Sep 1945	SSA reorganized and redesignated U.S. Army Security Agency; Vint Hill Farms acquired from Signal Corps for training purposes
Apr 1949	USASA school moved from VHF to Carlisle Barracks, Pa.
Sep 1950	USASA entered Korea
Apr 1951	USASA school completed move from Carlisle Barracks to Fort Devens, Mass.
May 1951	USASA Training Center established
Oct 1957	15 September designated as USASA Unit Day
Oct 1961	Distinctive USASA shoulder sleeve insignia approved by Dept. of the Army
Feb 1962	Arlington Hall Station designated as permanent DA installation
Jul 1962	Army Intelligence and Security (AIS) established as basic branch of Army
Apr 1964	USASA designated a major field command of DA
Dec 1966	First USASA Aviation Battalion formed
Mar 1967	USASA Benefit Association organized
Jul 1967	AIS redesignated as Military Intelligence Branch
Apr 1968	Distinctive USASA crest approved by DA
May 1969	Statue at Arlington Hall Station dedicated to USASA dead
Sep 1970	USASA starts second quarter century of service to Army and nation

A Tribute to Units



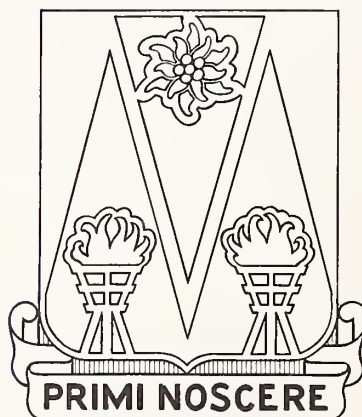
USASA Shoulder Patch



USASA



301st USASA Bn.



303d RR Bn.



309th USASA Bn.

Badges of Honor

The crests and insignia authorized many U.S. Army units are unique reflections of their histories, missions and achievements. So it is with the U.S. Army Security Agency.

Although not as old as the USASA itself, the official shoulder patch, shown on this page, has a colorful and symbolic background. The distinctive patch was authorized in October 1961, and is officially described as follows: "The blue field signifies vigilance and loyalty. The gold border signifies successful accomplishment. The lightning bolts signify world-wide, electrical communications, friendly and hostile. The eagle's claw clutching the lightning bolts signifies the American eagle's concern with hostile communications, while holding friendly communications secure."

The official epaulette insignia that is now worn by most Agency personnel is almost new, having been officially approved in 1968. Its description is similar to that of the shoulder

patch, but adds a phrase on another important aspect of the USASA mission: "The globe, half light and half dark, alludes to the Agency's constant alertness, day and night, to any security mission anywhere in the world."

This new badge is the result of a relaxation of the regulations governing authorized crests that was prompted by a USASA query to the DA Office of Heraldry. The insignia is authorized to be worn by headquarters personnel and all other USASA units not previously allowed a distinctive insignia. Before the new ruling, that privilege was granted only to color-bearing units (regiments and separate battalions). In USASA's case, this allowed only nine units to have authorized insignia (pictured on these pages.)

Insignia were first used during the Civil War when units were easily scattered in battle. Commanders resorted to painting the tops of the

Cont'd on page 19



311th USASA Bn.



318th USASA Bn.



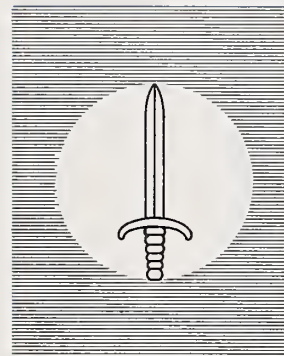
USASATC&S



313th RR Bn.

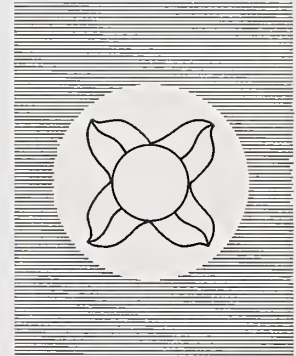


314th USASA Bn.

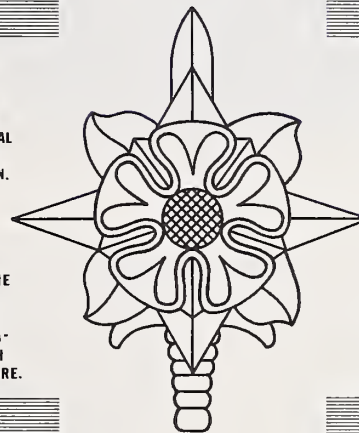


THE DAGGER ALLUDES TO THE AGGRESSIVE AND PROTECTIVE REQUIREMENTS, AND THE ELEMENTS OF PHYSICAL DANGER INHERENT IN THE BRANCH'S MISSION.

THE
MILITARY INTELLIGENCE
BRANCH INSIGNIA

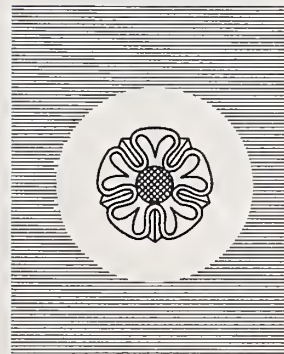


THE SUN, COMPOSED OF FOUR STRAIGHT AND FOUR WAVY RAYS IS THE SYMBOL OF HELIOS, GREEK GOD OF THE SUN, WHO SAW AND HEARD EVERYTHING.



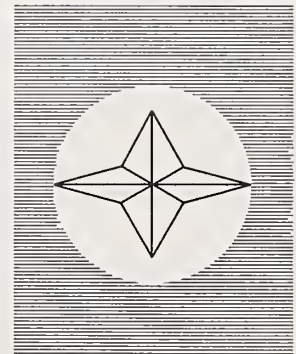
THE PLACEMENT OF THE ROSE (AN ANCIENT SYMBOL OF SECRECY) REFERS TO THE OPERATIONS OF THE BRANCH FORBIDDING DISCLOSURE.

THE FOUR STRAIGHT RAYS ALSO ALLUDE TO THE FOUR POINTS OF THE COMPASS AND THE WORLD-WIDE MISSION OF THE MI BRANCH.



THE GOLD
SIGNIFIES SUCCESSFUL
ACCOMPLISHMENT

THE DARK BLUE
INDICATES VIGILANCE
AND LOYALTY



From Coeds to Codewords

How a Girls College Became the Nerve Center for USASA's Global Operations



The 1941-42 edition of the Arlington Hall Junior College brochure boasted to prospective applicants of a 100-acre campus offering "interesting variety" with its open lawns, landscaped gardens and wooded sections.

Twenty-eight years later, Arlington Hall, no longer a school for refined young ladies but headquarters for the Army Security Agency, retains the "interesting variety" that so moved the brochure writer.

The huge yellow brick building of classic colonial architecture which today contains USASA Headquarters, housed the complete academic and boarding facilities for the school. It was a place where verbs were conjugated and Shakespeare's works were scoured for symbol and metaphor.

The main floor of the building housed the offices of the school's president, dean, and registrar, as well as a well-stocked library. In the auditorium, adjacent to the library, stood a concert piano and a pipe organ. Drawing rooms, parlors and classrooms comprised the remainder of the

main floor. On the upper floors of the main building were the dormitory rooms, while behind the building stood the gymnasium-swimming pool, which remains intact in purpose and structure today. A hunt course covered the grounds near the gymnasium.

In its physical and academic structure, Arlington Hall strove to instill in its students the virtues of a more genteel past. Poise and ease of manner were the goals of the school.

In the spring of 1942, immediately after the start of World War II, the school experienced serious financial difficulties. At the same time the Signal Security Agency was looking for larger quarters outside, but near Washington, D.C.

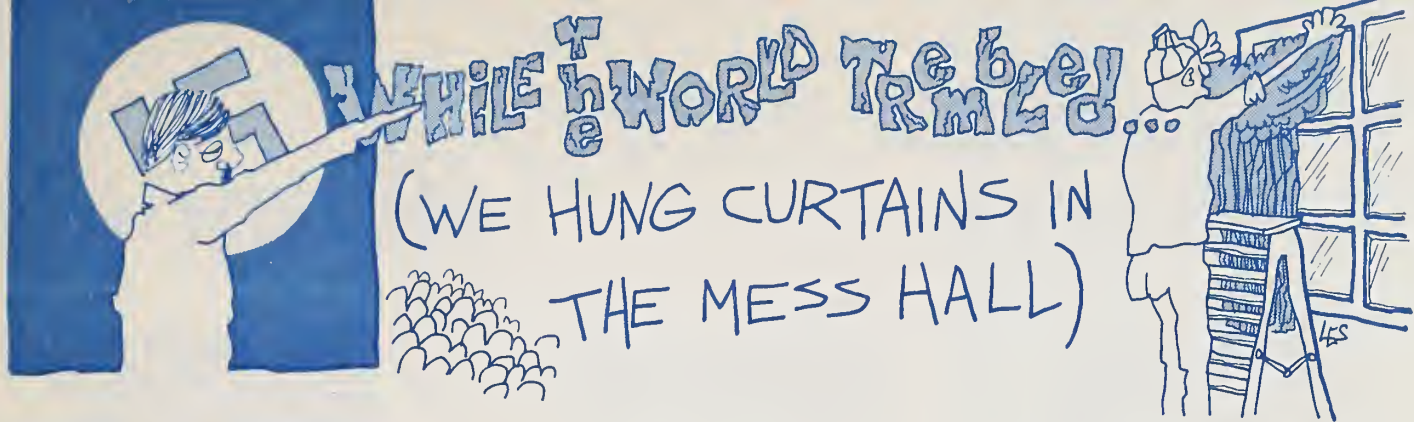
While returning from an inspection of a proposed site in Warrenton, Va., a group of SSA officers noticed the junior college and were immediately interested in it. The government subsequently purchased the property on June 7 for \$650,000. One week later, 2d Lt Scott G. Runkle and a guard detail of 14 men took possession of the grounds. Runkle carried a .45-caliber pistol while his men toted sawed-off broomsticks in lieu of rifles, which were in short supply at the time.

On July 8, 1942, Arlington Hall Station was activated as a military installation under the jurisdiction of the Military District of Washington. Crowded conditions prevailed until construction of two temporary-type operations buildings was completed in 1943. By mid-1944, new barracks, dispensary, mess hall, PX, theater and other recreational facilities were added.

For more than 25 years, Arlington Hall has served as the nerve center of USASA activities. Concerts and recitals have given way to computers and briefings as Arlington Hall has become an integral part of the U.S. Army.

But the headquarters building is a proud one and it will not surrender completely to our electronic seventies. It retains an appearance of quiet elegance; its halls still hint of teas and dances and the concert grand piano. ■





It was April, 1944. Throughout much of the world, American forces were locked in a death struggle with the Axis powers. Anzio, Okinawa and El Alamein were household words. On the shores of Great Britain, General Eisenhower's allied armada readied for the greatest invasion in the recorded history of man. And at Arlington Hall Station, civilians and soldiers worked side by side decrypting Nazi codes and discussing the really big news of the day—curtains were going up in the enlisted mens' mess hall.

Stroll back with us—24, 25, 26 years ago into the human side of history as it was lived at Arlington Hall Station. Then as now, people lived life from day to day—not from headline to headline. With the help of the **Barracks Bag** and the **Hall Herald**, the post newspapers of the day, we can better see their daily pre-occupations as they did their part back home to help win the world's most terrible war.

Now everyone couldn't be out on the front lines giving what-for to the storm troopers of that Austrian paper-hanger, so all tried to help in other ways. SGT Irving T. Shapiro's contribution to the war effort was this lyrical plea for fellow Arlington Hall workers to give blood:

"The human body is a wonderful thing,

It rebuildeth itself & reneweth & reneweth;

Which means, coming right to the point,

That you probably have more blood than you know what to do with."

Something about war must inspire poesy in man for soon everyone was trying his hand. Speaking on the mission of the Signal Security Agency—predecessor of the USASA—LT

W.M.V. Hoffman Jr., earned the 1944 John Wayne Award with the following:

"We're a weird and outlandish collection,

We're a cockeyed and comical crew;

But come Nazis or Japs

You'll find we're the chaps

Who will see that the message gets through."

America won the war anyway.

The allied victory brought a rather notable shift of interest at Arlington Hall. "When do I get out?" was the major topic of conversation.

Discharges were based strictly on a point system—the soldier earning so many points for hazardous oversea duty, so many more for heroics and (rumor had it), the most by sitting on those hard Arlington Hall theater benches throughout Alan Ladd-Vernica Lake films. It was also rumored that the long-awaited arrival of those blue movie seat-cushions all the way from Chicago set off a celebration that VE Day hadn't matched.



At coffee-break time one could slip down to the cafeteria, groove on the Andrews Sisters' latest platter and sip those nickel Cokes.

Still, the transition took time. It was March 1946 before enlisted men replaced WACs operating the Arlington Hall motor pool.

And it wasn't all rosy for the discharged trooper. There still was rationing, a severe housing shortage and a scarcity of everything. Many soldiers, with discharge papers in hand, raced into Washington only to find that the local merchants didn't have civilian suits or shirts to sell.

Automotive products were particularly rare. It was a front page story in the **Hall Herald** when the PX finally got in some motor oil (selling at 27 cents a quart).

Oh, the price was right—but the salaries weren't. Despite a 14 per cent pay-hike given in June 1946, a PFC was still only earning \$80 a month (up from \$56); a sergeant rose to \$100 from \$78; a 2LT made \$180 for every 30 days while a LTC made \$320.

There were even problems in the area of affairs of the heart. The **Hall Herald** featured the director of the Penn State Marriage Counseling Service who blasted American GIs for being inept at love-making.

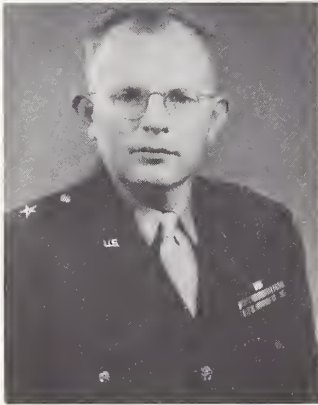
"Pinching some German fraulein is one thing and winning the enduring love of a decent American girl is quite another," admonished Dr. Clifford R. Adams.

"In normal times, men and girls spend at least eight years at puppy love . . . before reaching the point of broaching marriage," the doctor added.

But he saw hope for the future. Before the war, the critic said, American men were the best lovers in the world.

So perhaps some things don't change, even after 30 years. ■

Planners



BG W. PRESTON CORDERMAN
1 Feb 1943–31 Mar 1946



COL HAROLD G. HAYES
1 Apr 1946–9 Jan 1949



BG CARTER W. CLARKE
10 Jan 1949–31 May 1950



MG ROBERT E. DUFF
1 Aug 1951–22 Dec 1952



MG HARRY REICHELDERFER
15 Jan 1953–27 Jun 1956



BG SAMUEL P. COLLINS
28 Jun 1956–31 Jul 1956



MG THOMAS S. TIMBERMAN
16 Jul 1958–31 Mar 1960



MG WILLIAM M. BRECKINRIDGE
1 Apr 1960–31 May 1962



BG ORMAN G. CHARLES
1 Jun 1962–30 Jun 1962

of Progress



COL JOHN C. ARROWSMITH

1 June 1950–9 Aug 1950
20 Feb 1951–31 Jul 1951
23 Dec 1952–14 Jan 1953



BG WILLIAM N. GILLMORE

10 Aug 1950–19 Feb 1951



BG JOHN C. MONAHAN

1 Aug 1956–15 Aug 1956



MG JAMES H. PHILLIPS

16 Aug 1956–15 Jul 1958



MG WILLIAM H. CRAIG

1 Jul 1962–7 Sep 1965



BG DAYTON W. EDDY

8 Sep 1965–14 Sep 1965



MG CHARLES J. DENHOLM

15 Sep 1965–Present



Badge Blunders,

The guard seemed to materialize out of thin air. And the machine gun he had leveled at her stomach was a menacing sight. She couldn't decide whether to run, cry, or faint.

A scene from gangland Chicago, 1929? A Pat O'Brien prison movie? Gangland anywhere, 1970?

No, it happened to Mrs. Aggie Hensley right here at Arlington Hall in 1943.

"I was so startled," she recalled, "that I thought perhaps I was going toward the wrong entrance, or maybe even the wrong building. Then the guard asked to see what he called my photo button.

"At that moment I was almost certain I was in the wrong place until I realized he was asking to see my security badge. I finally found it in my purse and he allowed me to enter."

Almost everyone in the Agency has badge stories to tell. Some are humorous, some even frightening.

One individual at Ft. Devens had to get a new badge because he had grown a beard. Another USASA man at Shemya, Alaska, cracked his badge beyond repair using it as an ice scraper. In Germany, a specialist 5 was issued a second badge because the laundry did too good a job on the one he inadvertently sent along in a shirt pocket.

One Agency official who reported his badge missing a few years ago learned it was found several days

later on a Hawaiian golf course. Then there was the employee at Arlington Hall who was forced to apply for a new badge after his two-year-old daughter had chewed away half his picture.

A lieutenant at Homestead in 1969 had double trouble one day. While he was driving to work, his identity card, swinging from the chain about his neck, wrapped itself around the steering wheel of his car with nearly disastrous results. That afternoon, he locked his badge and half the chain into his top desk drawer—not dangerous, but another example of how wary the USASA badge wearer must be.

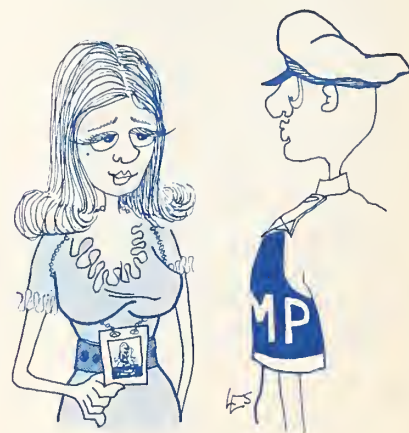
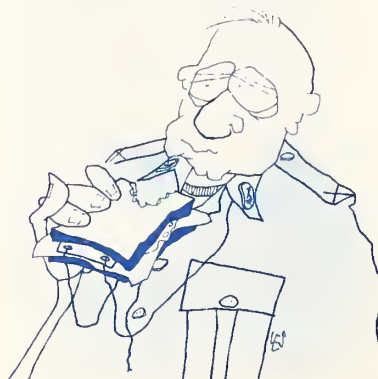
The badge tales started back in 1942 when this new system of photographic identification was introduced to improve security practices. The

only means of security identification prior to this time was a wallet-sized picture ID card (similar to military ID cards of today), which anyone entering a restricted facility had to present.

The first badges were made of metal with distinctive colored mats (red, orange, blue, yellow and green) to indicate the clearance status of each individual. The color surrounded the person's picture, which was laminated into the center of the circular metal piece.

Each badge, issued individually and controlled by the post Provost Marshall, was required to be pinned to the individual's outer garment eight inches below and to left of the chin.

Field grade officers were not required to wear badges at all until May 1943. Before then, anyone above the



ASAs' Bugaboo

grade of captain was permitted access to restricted facilities merely on recognition by a guard.

Expansion of operations into new buildings and an influx of newly recruited employees brought on a "tightening up" in regulations and re-vamping of the badge system. This was the first of several changes which led to the identification system now in use.

People began losing and forgetting their badges as soon as the program started.

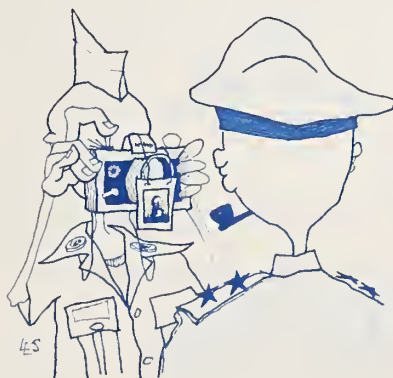
During the first 14 months the new identification was used, almost 10,000 badges were issued with 213 (slightly more than two per cent) reported lost. There was no penalty imposed for misplacing a badge until late 1943 when each loser was fined one dollar for his loss.

Instances of forgotten badges over this same period exceeded 2,400. Records show many 10-time (or more) offenders. And, depending on the frequency of the occurrence, the penalty for a forgotten badge ranged from a one-day suspension to complete dismissal for civilians, and from extra duty to disciplinary action for military personnel.

Forgetting the badge was usually a humiliating experience, too. The culprits were issued "Forgotten Badge" badges intended to shame them into remembering to bring their badges to work with them. Probably the most memorable designs were the Donkey Badges, one of which is shown on the adjoining page.

And so it continued throughout the war—no known sabotage runs, no machine gun hits, and a multitude of

mishaps with the badges. But, the lessons learned from mistakes made and the improved procedures developed from problems solved over the last 28 years have helped produce today's effective system of USASA photographic identification.





pass in review

A roundup of ASA news from Hallmark correspondents

REPUBLIC OF VIETNAM

509th Radio Research Group—For members of the 509th this year, there were six good reasons to celebrate the 28th anniversary of the Women's Army Corps. After all, WACs had never been a part of the group.

Now there are six: Staff Sergeants Donna Baldwin, Edna Jefferson, Linda Little and Carolyn Otey, Sergeant Michelle Skipwith and Specialist 5 Barbara Gardner who are doing a great job in the secretarial, clerical and communications fields.

So a party was held to observe the occasion and to commend the WAC for their high standards of efficiency, enthusiasm and selfless devotion to duty. Attendees at the party included the 509th's Deputy Commanding Officer, Colonel F. C. Westendorf and Command Sergeant Major F. G. Lormand.



Smiles and cake go together as these winsome WACs observe the 28th anniversary of their Corps in an all-male environment. Pride of the 509th, they are (from left) SSG Carolyn Otey, SP5 Barbara Gardner, SGT Michelle Skipwith, SSG Edna Jefferson, SSG Linda Little and SSG Donna Baldwin.

ETHIOPIA

FS Asmara—From rags to riches through one simple submission.

By submitting a suggestion to replace incinerators with paper shredder-pulpers, Captain Dennis Stephenson, the S-2 here, is richer by \$390. How's that for packing a wallet? So can you, just suggest.

GERMANY

FS Bad Aibling—"No time for study?" Don't kid this station's Staff Sergeant Wade Bishop. His record proves that "where there's a will, there is a way."

Participating in Army correspondence courses since September 1968, Wade has been putting his time to good use—an education. With clear sights on his target, he has accumulated 638 credit hours in 21 months, earning 234 of them in 96 days.

And he's still going strong. He's presently awaiting his diploma in Cryptologic Operations and has four subcourses to complete for the Army Pre-Commission diploma which he considers "the best of all." But it's a

sure bet he won't stop there for SSG Bishop is all for "gaining additional information and developing a diversified technical background."

No time for study? You bet there is!

FS Bad Aibling—Reenlistment paves the way to better and bigger things. That's how Robert Goodson, a specialist in Hq Co here, feels about it.

Not long ago, owing a few small bills and needing some new furniture and repairs to his car, he reenlisted for six years. His bonus check for \$8,703 was truly an answer to his needs with some to spare. And more to come, because a few days later a promotion made him Specialist 5 Robert Goodson.

FS Herzogenaurach—It was winner take all at the fun-filled Monte Carlo night held recently at the Herzo Base NCO Club. The big winner? None other than the USASA Benefit Association with a pot of \$500.

Sponsored by the station's NCOs, the event drew a crowd beyond expectations. So much so, that extra tables had to be opened. But that was

no problem . . . anything to accommodate the skill of a cheerful giver to the Benefit Association.

VIRGINIA

FS Vint Hill Farms—For occupancy in FY 72.

Ground has been broken for 100 (40 for officers and 60 for EM) new family housing units at this station. It is expected that the three- and four-bedroom homes will be completed by October 1971.

TEXAS

Goodfellow Air Force Base—For the past two years the eyes of Texas have been upon two sergeants first class who are members of the USASATC-&S Detachment here and the Fort Concho VFW Post 1815 at San Angelo.

And they must have liked what they saw for they recently installed Henry R. Chipman and Clayton J. McLucas as commander and senior vice commander of the post.

Congratulations, sergeants! ■

USASABA Spells Help

Nineteen-year-old Richard R. Lee attended his first semesters of college last year. Without the United States Army Security Agency Benefit Association (USASABA), he might not have.

And without USASABA, hundreds—even thousands—of young adults might find the doors of higher education slammed in their faces for want of money.

But USASABA does exist, as Richard Lee can tell you. Last year Richard received \$1,000 to help meet college tuition costs, becoming the first dependent to cash in on the educational benefits offered by USASABA to the children of fallen USASA members. He is eligible to receive up to \$3,000 more to see him through three more years of school.

With a successful first year of study behind him, Richard is now deciding whether to return to Graham Junior College to continue preparation for a career in television programming.

The association started on a far smaller scale four years ago when the men of the 303d Radio Research Battalion decided to create memorial plaques to honor comrades killed in Southeast Asia.

The response was so great that the program soon spread throughout the Agency. But instead of using plaques to honor the USASA dead, a living memorial—the USASABA—was established to provide immediate financial assistance for next-of-kin and tuition assistance grants for children of the deceased.

To date, the association has paid more than \$26,000 in death benefits and has contracted an obligation of honor to raise nearly \$2,500,000 to meet tuition needs.

How much does all of this cost the USASA soldier in membership fees? Not a penny. And every active duty enlisted man and officer assigned to USASA is a USASABA member. Career Agency personnel who are serving a temporary assignment outside the command may also qualify.

How then does the USASABA op-

erate if there is no membership fee? Around the world, USASA units have provided a steady flow of cash to the association through imaginative and energetic fund drives. For instance, there was the time Group Korea raffled off a jetliner ticket home at Christmas time . . . or the Santa Claus postmark service offered by the men at Shemya . . . or the first sergeant who served breakfast in bed to USASA troops at Ft. Devens, Mass. All were fun—all were fund raisers.

USASA wives have chocolate-chipped in with numerous cookie and cake bakes while the teens have repeatedly done their thing with benefit car washes. And everyone who saw the shows happily recalls the USASABA benefit performances by Victor Borge and the New Christy Minstrels.

But the majority of funds have come from voluntary individual donations from the men for whom the association was formed—men who

believe that the USASA should take care of its own.

What exactly are the benefits? Should a USASA soldier die—regardless of cause—his specified next-of-kin would receive \$200 to handle any immediate or pressing expenses.

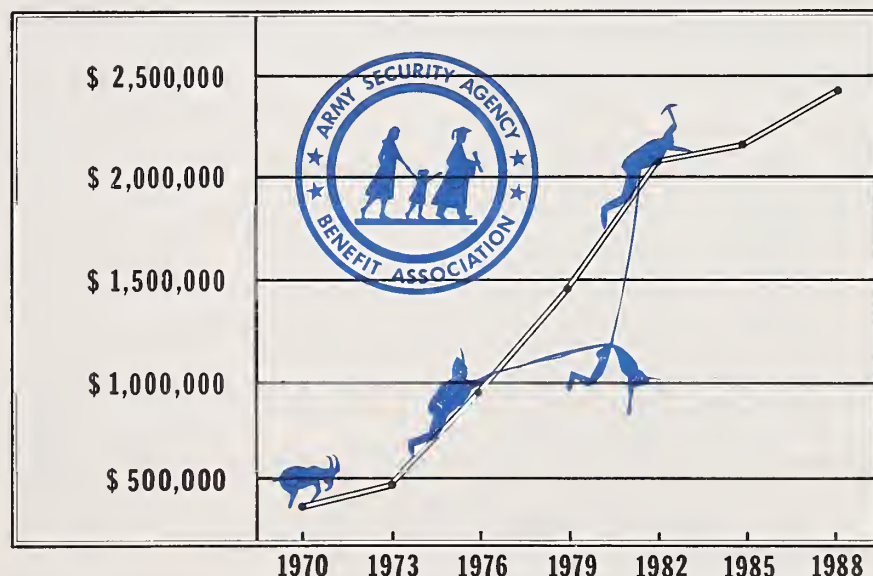
Should a soldier die, or be seriously disabled while performing in the line of duty, each of his children would become eligible for up to \$4,000 in tuition assistance for a college or university education and up to \$1,000 for technical training or vocational school. For a married couple, an equivalent insurance policy would cost better than \$30 a year for each child.

The aim of the USASABA is to become a self-sustaining organization—that is, to raise enough money so that the interest paid on the principal investment will meet the expenses of the grants and tuition costs.

It sounds easy. But to do it, means that more than \$1,000,000 must be raised by 1977—\$2,408,000 by 1988. It means hundreds of youngsters over the next decade will count on us for a helping hand with their educational expenses.

Cont'd on page 20

The Long Climb Ahead



To create a self-sustaining fund—that is, to pay off all tuition and death grants solely with the interest earned on the investment of the principal fund, USASABA must raise nearly a quarter of a million dollars this year alone and almost \$2,500,000 by 1988.



ODCSPER



Emergency Travel Rules Changed—According to a recent change in policy, next-of-kin residing *outside* the U.S. are now authorized space for emergency leave travel at government expense aboard Military Aircraft Command (MAC) aircraft.

Previously, transportation under these conditions was limited to trips from overseas areas to CONUS or from CONUS to Hawaii, Alaska and U.S. possessions and territories.

The round trip space authorization now applies to MAC travel from:

- Overseas areas to CONUS.
- CONUS to areas outside of CONUS.
- One overseas location to another for all segments of the journey where a MAC channel exists.



Three Strikes and You're Out—The Department of the Army has established a new policy concerning temporary promotion to major, lieutenant colonel and chief warrant officer in grades 3 and 4.

Effective July 1, officers eligible for promotion to those grades are given a maximum of three considerations. But an officer can be *selected for retention in grade* only once—on the first consideration. On subsequent consideration, he will be either, *selected* or *not selected*. If he is *not* selected on the second and third, he will be considered a two-time pass-over.



Insurance Coverage Increased for Servicemen—As a result of a new law, life insurance coverage for servicemen has been increased from \$10,000 to \$15,000. The law also covers Reservists, National Guardsmen and members of the Reserve Officers' Training

Corps. Insurance protection for these groups, however, is in force only during certain training activities and while traveling to and from training areas.

For the increased coverage, servicemen on active duty will pay \$3 instead of \$2 monthly, while premiums for Reservists, National Guardsmen and members of ROTC will be \$1.80 per year.

In addition, the law:

- Extends from 120 days to one year, the insurance of full-time servicemen who are totally disabled at the time of military separation, providing their condition remains unchanged.

• Insures Reservists, National Guardsmen and members of ROTC for 90 days after a training period if they suffer a serious disability while training.

• Provides insurance coverage for most servicemen for 120 days after separation, during which time they may *not* convert to individual policies. To continue protection indefinitely, servicemen *must* convert their policies on the 121st day.



Veterans Readjustment Program Extended—An executive order has been issued authorizing Vietnam-era veterans readjustment appointments in the Federal Civil Service.

The order provides employment opportunities, coupled with training or education, for returning veterans who may need special assistance in making the transition from military life to a satisfying civilian career.

Officers and enlisted men and women may receive a readjustment appointment in the competitive service in grades GS-3 through GS-5, or their equivalent, if they:

- Have less than 14 years' education.
- Are veterans of the Vietnam era, the period beginning Aug. 4, 1964.
- Will be enrolled in a training or education program developed by the hiring agency.

Under a readjustment appointment, the order permits:

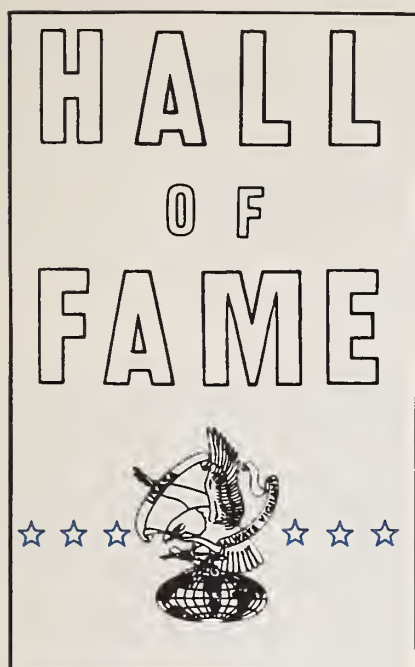
- An employee to be converted to career-conditional or career employment, and automatic competitive status after completing the training or education program, and satisfactorily completing two years of substantially continuous service.
- Reassignment and promotions.
- Maximum flexibility in developing training or education programs tailored to meet the needs of both the veteran and the agency that employs him.

ODCSOPS



New DCSOPS Takes Over—Colonel Richard B. Mosser recently returned from Ethiopia, where he was the commanding officer of FS Asmara, to assume his new position as USASA Deputy Chief of Staff for Operations. He replaces Colonel John J. McFadden who was assigned to Ft. Devens, Mass., as commanding officer of the USASA Training Center and School.

Serving as Assistant DCSOPS is Lieutenant Colonel James R. Clapper, former executive officer at USASA Pacific.



LEGION OF MERIT

LIEUTENANT COLONEL: George L. Landon, Edward M. Morrison, Robert A. Nolet, Charles E. Schmidt (3).

CHIEF WARRANT OFFICER 4: David L. Lang.

BRONZE STAR MEDAL

CAPTAIN: Charles D. Burdick, Joseph Kirk.

FIRST LIEUTENANT: Paul B. Jarboe, Jerry W. Schaeffer, Earl Secola.

CHIEF WARRANT OFFICER 2: James L. Diagostino.

MASTER SERGEANT: William F. Willoughby.

SERGEANT FIRST CLASS: Ray A. Anfang, William B. Jennings.

SPECIALIST 6: Dee Zirkle.

SPECIALIST 5: William J. Fiorentino, Gary T. Honda.

SPECIALIST 4: Ronald G. DeLeon.

MERITORIOUS SERVICE MEDAL

COLONEL: John J. McFadden.

LIEUTENANT COLONEL: Maurice L. Bakke, Samuel J. Bistany, Charles M. Fowler, Fred G. Laine, Bill C. Powell, Alvin C. Sinoff, Richard L. Tallman, Norman Templeton.

MAJOR: John M. Arnold, Francisco Arroyo, Marshall W. Breland Jr., Earl C. Cole Jr., Amos T. Horton,

James R. Jordan, Charles A. O'Brien Jr., Kenneth O. Stout, Albert B. Young.

CAPTAIN: Robert E. Binger, Walter S. Hamblin Jr., David H. Russell, Charles H. Shurtleff Jr., Thomas F. Vande Hei, John L. Wilson.

FIRST LIEUTENANT: Eric Hinricks.

CHIEF WARRANT OFFICER 3: Warren J. Hill, George L. Poyer.

CHIEF WARRANT OFFICER 2: Kenneth J. Donnelly, Larry H. Eckhard, George H. Landingham, John P. Sanderson.

SERGEANT MAJOR: Margaret A. Delahant (WAC), Milton W. Hooper, George S. Spencer.

MASTER SERGEANT: Carl Brewer, John G. White.

FIRST SERGEANT: Albert C. Harmon, Earl E. Hutton, Charles J. Riggelman, Robert L. York.

SERGEANT FIRST CLASS: Sherman N. Bryant, Elmer C. Capley, Harry J. Hampton, Gerald R. Hill, Ronald C. Mustapha, Edward P. Patton, Robert W. Sherry.

STAFF SERGEANT: Richard M. Atterbury, Peter D. Fox, Rual D. Heaton.

SPECIALIST 6: Lawrence L. Feldkamp.

SERGEANT: John M. Pharr.

SPECIALIST 4: Douglas R. Helland.

ARMY COMMENDATION MEDAL

CAPTAIN: Charles B. Branch, Gail D. Oxley, Joseph W. Stillwell, Don E. Wheatley.

FIRST LIEUTENANT: Dennis P. Bryant, Allyn O. Fosse, Ronald V. Krakowski, Glen R. Smith, Daniel K. Thompson.

SECOND LIEUTENANT: Stephen E. Boswell.

CHIEF WARRANT OFFICER 4: Gaylord R. Earney (1).

CHIEF WARRANT OFFICER 3: William T. Hensley.

CHIEF WARRANT OFFICER 2: James B. Daniel, Ernest G. Vanlandingham, James T. Welch, Clifford R. Wright.

MASTER SERGEANT: George C. Hoff, Hayward D. Thurmond (1).

SERGEANT FIRST CLASS: Douglas S. Brouillette, Arthur H. Cantrell (1), Doyce E. Golden (1), Terry E.

Koder (2), Harold D. Pogue, John W. Whatley, Clayton C. Willsey (1).

STAFF SERGEANT: Ronald H. Beresford, John W. Brannon, Luis Chico-Rodriguez, Steven Cochrane, Lesley C. Coppinger, Arthur K. Flores, Vernell Goldman, William H. Highland, Lewis Hogan, William J. Lawrence Jr., Charles Rice, Francis A. Rodman (1), Walter R. Sims, Robert C. Van Kirk, Neal E. Wolford.

SPECIALIST 6: Carl H. Eberline Jr., Kenneth Gunton, John D. Horton, Calvin C. Moser, James R. Randall, James R. Scarcella, Ronald W. Tschippert.

SERGEANT: Thomas W. Robson, James D. Spencer.

SPECIALIST 5: Steven A. Baker, Tommie L. Bates Jr., Thomas R. Brown, Gary L. Campbell, Louis E. Dalverny, James K. Darst, David Eddings, Jeffrey O. Fulks, Peter R. Goodman, Frederick J. Grabbe, Roger W. Hope, Alex E. Kovac, Kenneth R. Kuntz, Dennis S. Munnetake, Thomas J. Palmieri, Joseph B. Price, John C. Ricardi, Gary W. Schlaht, Robert R. Yocum.

SPECIALIST 4: Larry T. Gooch, Arnold Grubel, David J. Howe, David B. Terrar, Paul J. Triplett.

PURPLE HEART

SPECIALIST 4: Beverly H. Vaughn, William D. Whiteford.

RETIREMENTS

COLONEL: Homer J. Butler, Thomas F. Hooper.

LIEUTENANT COLONEL: Donald W. Stewart.

MAJOR: Irving D. Higgins, Robert D. Jorgenson, Marion S. Meigs, Sarah E. Simmons (WAC).

CHIEF WARRANT OFFICER 4: Robert E. Jackson, David L. Lang, Paul F. Richard, John J. Schweiger, Robert L. Warner, Virgil L. White.

CHIEF WARRANT OFFICER 3: Warren J. Hill, Larry P. Olson, Arley D. Pennington, John E. Ryan, Robert L. Weir Jr.

CHIEF WARRANT OFFICER 2: Norman Kieswetter, Richard J. Knoll, Bennie F. Sutton.

COMMAND SERGEANT MAJOR: Dean R. Shidler.

Cont'd on page 20



BOWLING

Chitose, Japan—Staff Sergeant Bill Nagy celebrated the birth of his son Chris with a fine display of bowling in the Kuma Station Monday Night League last June.

With only one open frame all night, Bill fashioned games of 232, 234, 232 for a 698 series.

It was the highest series rolled in 1970 at Chitose and the second highest in Kuma Station history. A seven-pin count on his last ball prevented Nagy from shooting a coveted 700 series.

JUDO

Hakata, Japan—Three American servicemen from Hakata competed in the 14th Annual Judo and Kendo Championships sponsored by the East Fukuoka Crimes Prevention Association in June.

The three men, Specialists 4 Jerry Morman, Larry Hoffman and Richard Rogers, demonstrated fine form as they competed against local teams. Their eagerness to compete and their diplomatic attitudes and personality off the mat impressed the rest of the clubs and earned them a standing ovation.

Hakata, Japan—You really wouldn't know it to look at them, but these ladies are lethal. After months of training and rugged workouts, two Hakata wives have advanced to the grade of Third Degree Brown Belt.

Patricia Cale, wife of Staff Sergeant Robert Cale, and Cheryl Antala, wife of Specialist 5 Rudolph Antala, received their new degrees in June.

The Brown belts were conferred after the ladies satisfactorily demonstrated their proficiency in judo before two Black belt holders.

COMMANDER'S TROPHY

Camp Humphreys, Korea—Hqs/Ops Co, USASA Gp Korea, has captured the Commander's Trophy of the 23d Direct Support Gp for the second consecutive time. The trophy is awarded on a competitive basis for six months' participation in the post's sports and athletic programs.

Hqs/Ops Co has monopolized winning of the 3-foot-high, 30-pound prize since its origin one year ago.

Commenting on the USASA domination of the 23d Group's trophy, Colonel A. W. Miller, post CO, remarked, "Unless something happens, we may have to buy another award for the rest of our units here."

EASY LIVIN'

Arlington, Va.—This has to be an R & R item. Appearing recently in the Arlington Hall Station Daily Bulletin was the following notice:

"Housing—Temporary roommate needed to share expenses in a 25-room mansion within N.W. Washington, D.C. The \$135.00 rent includes maid and gardener services."

La Dolce Vita! (Needless to say, the item appeared only once.)

SOFTBALL

Bad Aibling, Germany—Fans of the BA post softball team are predicting a possible USASA Europe title with the season only half played.

The team sports a husky .387 average at the plate and their pitchers have hurled 7 wins without a loss.

Sounds like a challenge to the rest of our teams over there.

GOLF

Berchtesgaden, Germany—Specialist 5 Paul Hyman of the 318th USASA Bn, Herzo Base, knocked in a climactic 23-foot putt for an eagle-two on the 18th hole to win the USASA Europe Golf Championship in July.

Hyman's eagle on the uphill, 252-yard final hole earned him a 69 for the day, a 72-hole score of 291, and a two stroke victory over Specialist 4 Howard Schulman, 507th USASA Gp, Augsburg.

Schulman, who had led the tourney until the last hole, had a chance to tie Hyman with a 10-foot birdie putt, but instead three putted for a bogey.

With rounds of 77-71-74-69, Paul considered his start a slow one. His reaction to winning was a feeling of

relief that the four days of hard-fought golf were over.

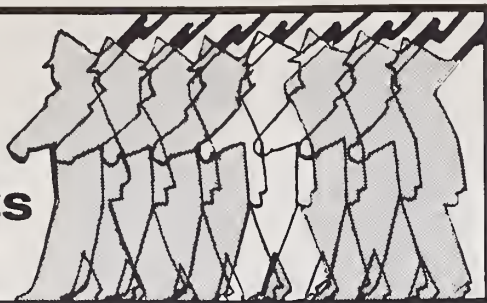
Hyman is looking forward to more tough competition when he returns home this fall. His younger brother is currently the high school golf champion of Georgia.



Twenty-three feet away from the cup, Paul Hyman watches. A split second later the little ball turned into an eagle. It couldn't have happened at a better time. This is the 18th hole.

THE Missed

PERSONS BUREAU



Starting with this issue, *The Hallmark* plans to dispute the theory that old soldiers just fade away. But we'll need your help to track down some of the more slippery senior officers, WOs and non-coms who grabbed their discharge papers and ran off for parts unknown. And we want to know about civilian employees too.

If you know where a former Agency buddy is and what he's doing, share it with us.

Now on to our Bureau of Missed Persons.

Colonel **Charles H. Hiser** who wishes the command "continued suc-



COL Hiser



COL Shepherd

cess," is now Director of Control Data Institutes, Arlington, Va. The

former Chief of Staff came to Arlington Hall Station as a first lieutenant in March 1943 with the Signal Security Agency and spent his entire military career with the command.

Colonel **Gerald Shepherd**, former DCSOPS and Chief of Staff, is selling real estate in Virginia.



COL Zell



LTC Dohlstrom

Colonel **Quentin L. Zell** is working on his doctorate and teaching courses in history at American University, Washington, D.C. In addition, the former Chief of Staff is a consultant for a civilian organization in Springfield, Va.

Lieutenant Colonel **George F. Dohlstrom**, former chief of the Com-

decorative metal and cloth badges to starkly black, subdued cloth patches that help protect a soldier from detection by the enemy but still serve as reminders of unit pride and esprit de corps.

Although relatively young by Army standards, the Agency's insignia stand tall next to those of other units, a reminder of a proud past and a promising future.



mand Information Division, is now an intelligence analyst at the U.S. Army Mobility Equipment Research and Development Center, Ft. Belvoir, Va.

Lieutenant Colonel **Peter Gritis** is a management analyst at the U.S. Army Materiel Command, Washington, D.C.



LTC Gritis



CSM Charron

The agency's first Command Sergeant Major, **Clifford L. Charron**, is working as a senior intelligence specialist with a private firm in Falls Church, Va. Asked for a comment, he said, "It's always nice to see old friends and to participate in the Agency's social activities. I'm sure that I speak for all former ASAers when I say, 'we haven't forgotten you, don't forget us.'"

Command Sergeants Major **Charles Boyd** and **Johnny Kelly** are selling insurance in Fayetteville, N.C., **Hurley Tucker** is managing the American Legion Hall in Fairfax, Va., and **Theron Vinson** is a senior intelligence specialist with a private organization in Falls Church, Va.

Sergeants Major **Harold Berry**, **David Bruening** and **Elden Kasper** are employed by a civilian firm in Springfield, Va., **Norman Lowe** is a member of the Fairfax Park Police in Virginia, **Robert Mattson** is billetting officer at FS Vint Hill Farms, and **Roland Woods** is an automobile salesman in Tampa, Fla.

First Sergeant **Robert Fox** works at the Post Office in Warrenton, Va.

Master Sergeant **Howard C. Bass** manages a department at one of the leading stores in Fairfax, Va., while MSGs **Charles G. DeMoss**, **James R. Fehrenbach** and **Jack Tucker** are members of the U.S. Capitol Police, Washington, D.C., **Robert Frappier** is employed at FS Vint Hill Farms, and **Harry Marx** is a Post Office employee in Miami, Fla.

Honor . . .

Cont'd from page 6

soldiers' caps red, white and blue, with each color symbolizing one of the three divisions of the Civil War Army Corps.

By the time of the Spanish-American War, the crests had evolved into decorations that were worn over the heart by officers and on the caps by enlisted men.

During the first world war, soldiers started wearing their unit insignia on the sleeves of their uniforms.

And so, insignia have undergone many changes until today we have insignia that run the gamut from bright,

The recent decision of the Department of the Army to forward letters of commendation to those individuals in the Army who attain the highest score in each skill level of every MOS test has already brought laurels to our soldiers.

I am happy to report that the following ASA enlisted personnel have received letters signed by the Chief of the Office of Personnel Operations with an indorsement by our Commanding General commending them for scoring highest on their PMOS tests:

Master Sergeants Eugene W. Marvin (96B50) and James Williams (98Z50); Sergeants First Class James D. Perkins (05G40), Bobby L. Adams (05K40) and Torro V. Seandry (76Y40); Specialists 5 Larry J. Foster (05K20), William Rustic (05G30), Bryan W. Walter (32F20), Ronald R. Cooper (32F20), John Wittaniemi (74E20) and Michael Thyfault (73D20); and Specialists 4 Franklin Zeger (76Y30), Robert R. Wertz (05G20), David Cantrell (81E20) and James E. Kersten (73D20).

A letter written by the Chief, OPO, reads as follows:

"I take pleasure in notifying you that the score you received on your recent evaluation in Primary MOSC — under the provisions of Chapter 5, AR 600-200 was outstanding.

"This achievement is particularly noteworthy in view of the fact your evaluation score equaled or exceeded

As I See It



By William C. Dials

Command
Sergeant Major

the highest score made by any other individual evaluated in this PMOS throughout the entire U.S. Army. It attests to the depth of knowledge you have of the duties of your PMOS. This fact was reflected in the results of your written test combined with a truly exceptional duty performance reported on the Enlisted Efficiency Report prepared by your supervisors.

"I commend you for this outstanding achievement. I am confident it will

be reflected in the record of your performance in future duty assignments and in a highly rewarding career for you as a member of the Regular Army.

"A copy of this letter is being placed in your Department of the Army and Field Military Personnel Record Jackets for reference."

Major General Charles J. Denholm's indorsement reads:

"The accomplishment described by General Boye is one you can be very proud of. It is evidence not only of ability, knowledge, and experience which are fundamental to outstanding performance of duty but also of potential for even more important responsibilities. Certainly attainment of the highest score on the recent evaluation of personnel in your Military Occupation Specialty reflects much credit and honor upon the entire command.

"I commend you for your achievement and wish you continued success in your military career."

It is understandable when one of our men scores the highest on any test given on an MOS which is monitored by the Agency. But, when you consider that eight of the above listed were tested in competition with the entire Army, you must agree that our soldiers stack up pretty well when placed in any competition.

I predict that this list will grow as other MOS tests are given throughout the year. ■

USASABA . . .

Cont'd from page 15

For example, just as Richard Lee should be finishing up his course of study in another year and a half, his sister, Daryl-Ann, will be entering a university to study communications. Three years behind Daryl-Ann will come Karen who has expressed a repeated interest in going to nursing school. Twelve-year-old Janet Lee hasn't really decided yet what she wants to do. Her mother says it changes every day. But by 1976, she too may want to take advantage of the USASABA educational benefits. And she'll be able to—if you care

enough—if you give enough.

Contributions, large and small, can be given through your unit USASABA representative. ■

Hall of Fame . . .

Cont'd from page 17

CIVILIAN EMPLOYEES

Outstanding Performance Rating

Carol O. Ashby, Elizabeth M. Bunch, Thelma Buratti, Kay Cooper, Rodger E. Drake, Lillian Hammett, Agnes J. Hensley, Henry B. Cooper Jr., Herbert S. Hovey Jr., Mary L. Moore, Rose P. Reedy, Bernard Reynolds, William Scott, Edwin A. Speakman.

Quality Pay Increase

John B. Andrews, Thelma Buratti, Walter Couch, Walter Erdman, Gail D. Hardin, Charles A. Hawkins Jr., Nevin McClure, Elmer C. Sorenson, Stephen Strand, William Tracy.

Sustained Superior Performance Award

Agnes J. Hensley, Genettie G. Kinsey, Veronica Novicke, Rose P. Reedy.

Certificate of Achievement

James E. Gall.

Special Act & Service Award

Suzanne Haines, May Lindsay.

When All Else Fails

by COL C. A. Reinhard
Inspector General,
USASA

Ever been buried at the bottom of a heap of tangled red tape? Ever have your orders lost, your financial records fouled up, or your clearance lifted for no apparent reason? Ever had to pull KP or some other detail day in and day out until the problem was solved—only it wasn't because it was buried under three months' work on the wrong person's desk? *Ever been mad enough to write to your congressman?*

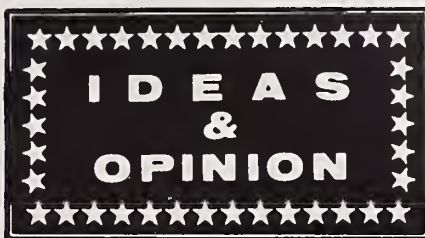
You have every right to, you know. But if it's action you want—you'll get far quicker results working through your own chain of command.

Got a problem? Talk it over with your first sergeant. However, suppose your problem is the first sergeant. Go to the company commander. You'd be amazed how some of the most complex difficulties can be unraveled immediately.

But let's suppose you still aren't satisfied. Then go see your local IG and if that fails, contact the Office of the Inspector General, USASA. No matter what the problem is, you can be sure that the matter will be acted upon immediately and will be investigated thoroughly.

Now let's get back to that letter you were going to write your congressman. It might be one of hundreds or even thousands that will arrive in his office on a given day. (Remember, congressmen represent thousands of people—many of whom feel their problems are just as serious as yours.)

Not surprisingly, your letter may take days before it can be processed. Then where does it go? Normally it gets forwarded to the Department of



the Army which then re-routes it to the proper action agency—usually the IG. From here it often goes right back to your unit. All you have done is burn up a couple of weeks. By then you might not even be around or it might be too late to solve your problem.

Give the Army a chance—work within the system. If nothing else works and you still feel you have a valid gripe, before you write your congressman, contact me. It's to *your* advantage.

Save a Buck and Lose a Bundle

Enjoy flying at reduced rates because you are in the military? Well, a small number of thoughtless individuals are about to blow it for you. The airlines have given notice: "Straighten your own house or we'll lift the privilege."

It seems an increasing number of GIs as well as sailors, Marines and Air Force personnel are tying up lines at the air terminals demanding to be given a reduced rate, even though they are out of uniform, don't have the proper DD Form 1580 (or are trying to use a note from their CO instead) or are on TDY.

The reduced rate plan applies only to active duty personnel on official leave, pass or within seven days of discharge. The would-be passenger must have a properly filled out and signed DD 1580 and must be in uniform.

The airlines came up with the plan as a tribute to American men in uniform. They can end it at any time. It's up to you.

Time is Running Out

Men and women in the armed forces are great ones for writing letters, especially when they are separated from their loved ones. They write home to the family, to friends, and to relatives describing the sights they have seen and the people they have met. And, once a year, if they are really in the mood for writing, they write to someone most of them have never met: Freedoms Foundation, Valley Forge, Pa.

This year, the Patriots Award letter writing contest asks: Freedom—Privi-

lege or Obligation? The Foundation wants to hear servicemen and women—active duty and reservists—in letters (or essays and poems) of 500 words or less answer that question.

The top active duty and Reserve award winners will receive \$1,000 and George Washington Honor Medals, and there are 50 awards of \$100 and 50 for \$50, along with George Washington Honor Medals and Honor certificates.

The money is a nice incentive for taking part in the Patriots Award program. However, it is not the most important reason. If we ask ourselves the question: Freedom—Privilege or Obligation?, we may realize that we have not been applying ourselves to



thinking out the significance of freedom and what it means to us. Also, we may come up with a clearer idea on just what we can do for freedom.

Don't put off writing your letter to Freedoms Foundation, Valley Forge, Pa. 19481. Include your name, rank, serial or social security number, branch of Service, complete unit address and your permanent home state address and zip code.

Beat the Nov. 1 deadline. Write your letter today (AFPS)



This issue is dedicated to our fallen comrades. They died nobly some on dangerous reconnaissance missions on the ground and in the air others defending positions and bases threatened by the enemy. Brothers in arms and friends, they are lost but not forgotten.